



Dr.G.R.Damodaran College of Science

(Autonomous, affiliated to the Bharathiar University, recognized by the UGC) Re-accredited at the 'A' Grade Level by the **NAAC** and ISO 9001:2008 Certified CRISL rated 'A' (TN) for MBA and MIB Programmes

I Msc(IT) [2014-2016

Semester I

Core:Advanced Java-163D

Multiple Choice Questions.

1. J2ME is a product from _____.

- A. Microsoft.
- B. Sun Micro system.
- C. AT&T.
- D. Borland.

ANSWER: B

2. J2ME was released in the year _____.

- A. 1994.
- B. 1995.
- C. 1998.
- D. 1999.

ANSWER: D

3. J2ME architecture consists of layers located above the native operating system, collectively referred to as the

- A. Connected Limited Device Configuration (CLDC).
- B. MIDlet.
- C. Mobile Information Device Profile(MIDP).
- D. Application Programming Interface(API).

ANSWER: A

4. The J2ME architecture comprises _____ software layers.

- A. 1.
- B. 2.
- C. 3.
- D. 4.

ANSWER: C

5. The _____ layer also handles interactions between the profile and the JVM.

- A. MIDP.
- B. CLDC.
- C. Configuration.
- D. Profile.

ANSWER: C

6. The third layer in the J2ME Architecture is the _____.

- A. CLDC.
- B. MIDP.
- C. Configuration.
- D. Profile.

ANSWER: B

7. The _____ layer has access to CLDC libraries and MIDP libraries.

- A. Configuration.
- B. CLDC.
- C. Profile.
- D. MIDP.

ANSWER: D

8. A small computing device has two components supplied by the _____.

- A. Original Equipment Manufacturer(OEM).
- B. Microsoft.
- C. Equipment manufacturer .onsortium.
- D. Sun Microsystem.

ANSWER: A

9. A _____ is a J2ME application designed to operate on an MIDP small computing device.

- A. OEM.
- B. MIDlet.
- C. MIDP.
- D. CLDC.

ANSWER: B

10. A MIDlet is defined with at least a single _____.

- A. object.
- B. class.
- C. MIDP.
- D. CLDC.

ANSWER: B

11. _____ is a factory method which returns an array of addresses.

- A. getLocalhost.
- B. getByName.
- C. getAllByName.
- D. getByAddress.

ANSWER: C

12. The purpose of init () in servlet life cycle is

- A. Destruction
- B. Termination
- C. initialization

D. modification

ANSWER: C

13. _____ protocol supports fast point to point datagram oriented model.

- A. TCP/IP.
- B. UDP.
- C. TCP.
- D. IP.

ANSWER: B

14. _____ server provides computing power.

- A. Print server.
- B. Web server.
- C. Compute server.
- D. Disk server.

ANSWER: C

15. _____ is a low level routing protocol that breaks data into smaller packets.

- A. Transmission control protocol.
- B. Internet protocol.
- C. File transfer protocol.
- D. User datagram protocol.

ANSWER: B

16. _____ are used to implement reliable, bidirectional, persistent point to point stream based connection.

- A. TCP/IP client socket.
- B. FTP/IP client socket.
- C. TCP/IP server socket.
- D. FTP/IP server socket.

ANSWER: A

17. What is the first part of URL address?

- A. Host name.
- B. Port number.
- C. File path.
- D. Protocol.

ANSWER: D

18. In the format of URL what is the last part?

- A. Protocol.
- B. File path.
- C. Port number.
- D. Host name.

ANSWER: B

19. The URL connection classes are good enough for simple programs that want to connect to _____ server to fetch content.

- A. FTP.
- B. TCP.
- C. HTTP.
- D. UDP.

ANSWER: C

20. The constructor which is used to create client socket is _____.

- A. Socket(Inet Address, IP Address, int port).
- B. ServerSocket(int port).
- C. ServerSocket(int port, int maxQueue).
- D. Socket(Inet Address, int port).

ANSWER: A

21. _____ are bundles of information passed between machines.

- A. Datagrams.
- B. Sockets.
- C. Client Sockets.
- D. Datagram packet.

ANSWER: A

22. The constructor which is used in server socket is _____.

- A. Socket (Inet Address, int port, IP Address).
- B. Server Socket (int port).
- C. Server Socket (int maxQueue, Inet Address).
- D. Server Socket(int maxQueue, Inet Address localAddress).

ANSWER: B

23. _____ method is used to examine the address and port information by the socket.

- A. getInetAddress().
- B. localPort().
- C. getPort().
- D. getLength().

ANSWER: A

24. To manage multiple client connections a server process must be -----

- A. multiported.
- B. effective.
- C. efficient.
- D. multithreaded.

ANSWER: D

25. Nowadays we are using ----- version of Internet addressing

- A. IPV2.
- B. IPV3.
- C. IPV4.
- D. IPV5.

ANSWER: C

26. Default value for Server Socket constructor is -----

- A. 50.
- B. 60.
- C. 70.
- D. 80.

ANSWER: A

27. Datagram provides an alternative for -----

- A. IP.
- B. TCP.
- C. TCP/IP.
- D. UDP.

ANSWER: C

28. If sockets have been invalidated ----- are used to send and receive data.

- A. IP stream.
- B. TCP.
- C. UDP.
- D. I/O stream.

ANSWER: D

29. Which datagram method returns the byte array of data contained in the datagram?

- A. InetAddress getAddress().
- B. int getPort().
- C. byte[] getData().
- D. byte[] getAddress().

ANSWER: C

30. _____method returns the length of data contained in the byte array.

- A. getLength().
- B. getLengthOf().
- C. getDataLength().
- D. getDataLengthOf().

ANSWER: A

31. Which of the following components generate action events?

- A. Labels.
- B. Check boxes.
- C. Windows.
- D. Buttons.

ANSWER: D

32. How would you set the color of a graphics context called g to cyan?

- A. g.setColor(Color.cyan);
- B. g.setCurrentColor(cyan);
- C. g.setColor("Color.cyan");
- D. g.setColor("cyan");

ANSWER: A

33. The code below draws a line. What color is the line? `g.setColor(Color.red.green.yellow.red.cyan);`
`g.drawLine(0, 0, 100,100);`

- A. Red.
- B. Green.
- C. Yellow.
- D. Cyan.

ANSWER: D

34. What does the following code draw? `g.setColor(Color.black); g.drawLine(10, 10, 10, 50);g.setColor(Color.RED); g.drawRect(100, 100, 150, 150);`

- A. A red vertical line that is 40 pixels long and a red square with sides of 150 pixels.
- B. A black vertical line that is 40 pixels long and a red square with sides of 150 pixels.
- C. A black vertical line that is 50 pixels long and a red square with sides of 150 pixels.
- D. A red vertical line that is 50 pixels long and a red square with sides of 150 pixels.

ANSWER: B

35. What code would you use to construct a 24-point bold serif font?

- A. `new Font(Font.SERIF, 24,Font.BOLD);`
- B. `new Font("SERIF", 24, BOLD);`
- C. `new Font("BOLD", 24,Font.SERIF);`
- D. `new Font("SERIF", Font.BOLD,24);`

ANSWER: D

36. What does the following `paint()` method draw? `public void paint(Graphics g) { g.drawString("question #6",10,0); }`

- A. A circle at (100, 44) with radius of 100.
- B. A circle at (100, 44) with radius of 44.
- C. The code does not compile.
- D. A circle at (100, 100) with radius of 44.

ANSWER: C

37. Which of the following are passed as an argument to the `paint()` method?

- A. A Canvas object.
- B. A Graphics object.
- C. An Image object.
- D. A paint object.

ANSWER: B

38. Which of the following methods are invoked by the AWT to support paint and repaint operations?

- A. `paint()`.
- B. `repaint()`.
- C. `draw()`.
- D. `redraw()`.

ANSWER: A

39. You have created a simple Frame and overridden the paint method as follows `public void paint(Graphics g){ g.drawString("Dolly",50,10);}` What will be the result when you attempt to compile and

run the program?

- A. The string "Dolly" will be displayed at the centre of the frame.
- B. An error at compilation complaining at the signature of the paint method.
- C. The lower part of the word Dolly will be seen at the top of the form, with the top hidden.
- D. The string "Dolly" will be shown at the bottom of the form.

ANSWER: C

40. Where g is a graphics instance what will the following code draw on the screen.

`g.fillArc(45,90,50,50,90,180);`

- A. An arc bounded by a box of height 45, width 90 with a centre point of 50,50, starting at an angle of 90 degrees traversing through 180 degrees counter clockwise.
- B. An arc bounded by a box of height 50, width 50, with a centre point of 45,90 starting at an angle of 90 degrees traversing through 180 degrees clockwise.
- C. An arc bounded by a box of height 50, width 50, with a top left at coordinates of 45, 90, starting at 90 degrees and traversing through 180 degrees counter clockwise.
- D. An arc starting at 45 degrees, traversing through 90 degrees clockwise bounded by a box of height 50, width 50 with a centre point of 90, 180.

ANSWER: C

41. Given the following code `import java.awt.*; public class SetF extends Frame { public static void main(String argv[]) { SetF s = new SetF(); s.setSize(300,200); s.setVisible(true); } }` How could you set the frame surface color to pink.

- A. `s.setBackground(Color.pink);`
- B. `s.setColor(PINK);`
- C. `s.Background(pink);`
- D. `s.color=Color.pink.`

ANSWER: A

42. Which method is used to set the text of a Label object?

- A. `setLabel().`
- B. `setTextLabel().`
- C. `setLabelText().`
- D. `setText().`

ANSWER: D

43. Which constructor creates a TextArea with 10 rows and 20 columns?

- A. `new TextArea(new Rows(10), new columns(20)).`
- B. `new TextArea(20, 10).`
- C. `new TextArea(10, 20).`
- D. `new TextArea(200).`

ANSWER: C

44. Which of the following creates a List with 5 visible items and multiple selection enabled?

- A. `new List(true, 5).`
- B. `new List(5, true).`
- C. `new List(5, false).`
- D. `new List(false,5).`

ANSWER: B

45. A Frame's background color is set to Color.Yellow, and a Button's background color is to Color.Blue. Suppose the Button is added to a Panel, which is added to the Frame. What background color will be used with the Panel?

- A. Color.Yellow.
- B. Color.Blue.
- C. Color.Green.
- D. Color.White.

ANSWER: A

46. Which method returns the preferred size of a component?

- A. getPreferredSize().
- B. getPreferred().
- C. getRequiredSize().
- D. getLayout().

ANSWER: A

47. An applet which is developed locally and stored in local system is called -----.

- A. local Application.
- B. remote Application.
- C. local Applet.
- D. remote Applet.

ANSWER: C

48. An applet which is developed and stored in elsewhere on a remote computer which is connected to the internet is called -----.

- A. local Application.
- B. remote Application.
- C. local Applet.
- D. remote Applet.

ANSWER: D

49. Which of the following are Java keywords?

- A. goto.
- B. malloc.
- C. extends.
- D. FALSE.

ANSWER: C

50. The wrapping up of data into a single unit is called as _____.

- A. Inheritance.
- B. Polymorphism.
- C. Encapsulation.
- D. Dynamic binding.

ANSWER: C

51. Which Control Statements allow the program to choose different paths of execution?

- A. Selection.

- B. Deletion.
- C. Updation.
- D. Modification.

ANSWER: A

52. Which Control Statements enable program execution to repeat one or more statements?

- A. Redundancy.
- B. Transaction.
- C. Iteration.
- D. Roll back.

ANSWER: C

53. In Interface we need not use the keyword abstract for the _____.

- A. functions.
- B. procedures.
- C. messages.
- D. methods.

ANSWER: D

54. Byte can be Cast to _____ Value.

- A. double.
- B. single.
- C. triple.
- D. quad.

ANSWER: A

55. Which thread is created automatically when the program is started?

- A. Compound thread.
- B. Main thread.
- C. Block thread.
- D. File thread.

ANSWER: B

56. What is the result of executing the following Java class: `import java.awt.*; public class FrameTest extends Frame { public FrameTest() { add (new Button("First")); add (new Button("Second")); add (new Button("Third")); pack(); setVisible(true); } public static void main(String args []) { new FrameTest(); } }`

- A. Three buttons are displayed across a window.
- B. A runtime exception is generated (no layout manager specified).
- C. Only the first button is displayed.
- D. Only the third button is displayed.

ANSWER: D

57. Which of the following is a legal way to construct a RandomAccessFile?

- A. `RandomAccessFile("data", "r");`
- B. `RandomAccessFile("r", "data");`
- C. `RandomAccessFile("data", "read");`
- D. `RandomAccessFile("read", "data");`

ANSWER: A

58. Carefully examine the following code, When will the string "Hi there" be printed? `public class StaticTest {static {System.out.println("Hi there");}public void print() {System.out.println("Hello");}public static void main(String args []) { StaticTest st1 = new StaticTest();st1.print();StaticTest st2 = new StaticTest();st2.print();}}`.

- A. Never.
- B. Each time a new instance is created.
- C. Once when the class is first loaded into the Java virtual machine.
- D. Only when the static method is called explicitly.

ANSWER: C

59. What is the result of the following program: `public class Test {public static void main (String args []) {boolean a = false;if (a = true)System.out.println("Hello");else System.out.println("Goodbye");}}`.

- A. Program produces no output but terminates correctly.
- B. Program does not terminate.
- C. Prints out "Hello".
- D. Prints out "Goodbye".

ANSWER: C

60. Examine the following code, it includes an inner class, what is the result: `public final class Test4 {class Inner {void test() {if (Test4.this.flag); {sample();}}} private boolean flag = true;public void sample() {System.out.println("Sample");}public Test4() {(new Inner()).test();}public static void main(String args []) {new Test4();} }`.

- A. Prints out "Sample".
- B. Program produces no output but terminates correctly.
- C. Program does not terminate.
- D. The program will not compile.

ANSWER: A

61. Carefully examine the following class: `public class Test5 { public static void main (String args []) { /* This is the start of a commentif (true) { Test5 = new test5(); System.out.println("Done the test");}/* This is another comment */ System.out.println ("The end");}}`.

- A. The program will not compile.
- B. The program generates a runtime exception.
- C. The program prints out "The end" and nothing else.
- D. The program prints out "Done the test" and "The end".

ANSWER: C

62. Which colour is used to indicate instance methods in the standard "javadoc" format documentation?

- A. Blue.
- B. Red.
- C. Purple.
- D. Orange.

ANSWER: B

63. What is the correct ordering for the import, class and package declarations when found in a single file?

- A. package, import, class.
- B. class, import, package.

C. import, package, class.

D. package, class, import.

ANSWER: A

64. What is the parameter specification for the public static void main method?

A. String args [].

B. Strings [] args.

C. Strings args [].

D. String args.

ANSWER: A

65. What does the zeroth element of the string array passed to the public static void main method contain?

A. The name of the program.

B. The number of arguments.

C. The first argument if one is present.

D. The name of the class.

ANSWER: C

66. What will be the result of compiling the following code: public class Test {public static void main (String args []) {int age;age = age + 1;System.out.println("The age is " + age);}}.

A. Compiles and runs with no output.

B. Compiles and runs printing out The age is 1.

C. Compiles but generates a runtime error.

D. Does not compile.

ANSWER: D

67. Which of these is the correct format to use to create the literal char value a?

A. 'a'

B. "a"

C. new Character(a)

D. \000a

ANSWER: A

68. What is the legal range of a byte integral type?

A. 0 - 65, 535.

B. (-128) - 127.

C. (-32,768) - 32,767.

D. (-256) - 255.

ANSWER: A

69. Which of the following is illegal: .

A. int i = 32;

B. float f = 45.0;

C. double d = 45.0;

D. string c="s";

ANSWER: B

70. Which of the following is correct?

- A. 128 >> 1 gives 64.
- B. 128 >>> 1 gives 64.
- C. 128 >> 1 gives -64.
- D. 128 >>> 1 gives -64.

ANSWER: A

71. Which of the following return true?

- A. "john" == new String("john").
- B. "john".equals("john").
- C. "john" = "john".
- D. "john".equals(new Button("john")).

ANSWER: B

72. Which of the following are so called "short circuit" logical operators?

- A. &
- B. *
- C. &&
- D. |

ANSWER: C

73. Which of the following are acceptable? Object o = new Button("A");

- A. Boolean flag = true;
- B. Panel p = new Frame();
- C. Frame f = new Panel();
- D. Frame f = new Panel();

ANSWER: A

74. What is the result of compiling and running the following code: public class Test {static int total = 10;public static void main (String args []) {new Test();}public Test () {System.out.println("In test");System.out.println(this);int temp = this.total; if (temp > 5) {System.out.println(temp);} }}

- A. The class will not compile.
- B. The compiler reports an error at line 2.
- C. The compiler reports an error at line 9.
- D. The value 10 is one of the elements printed to the standard output.

ANSWER: D

75. Which of the following is correct?

- A. String temp [] = new String {"j" "a" "z"};
- B. String temp [] = { "j" " b" "c"};
- C. String temp = {"a", "b", "c"};
- D. String temp [] = {"a", "b", "c"};

ANSWER: D

76. What is the correct declaration of an abstract method that is intended to be public?

- A. public abstract void add();
- B. public abstract void add() {}
- C. public abstract add();
- D. public virtual add();

ANSWER: A

77. Under what situations do you obtain a default constructor?

- A. When you define any class.
- B. When the class has no other constructors.
- C. When you define at least one constructor.
- D. When you define any error.

ANSWER: B

78. Which of the following can be used to define a constructor for the class given follows: <pre

lang="java">public class Test{...}.

- A. public void Test() {...}
- B. public Test() {...}
- C. public static Test() {...}
- D. public static void Test() {...}

ANSWER: B

79. Assuming a method contains code which may raise an Exception (but not a RuntimeException), what is the correct way for a method to indicate that it expects the caller to handle that exception.

- A. throw Exception.
- B. throws Exception.
- C. new Exception.
- D. Don't need to specify anything.

ANSWER: B

80. What is the result of executing the following code, using the parameters 4 and 0: public void divide(int a, int b) {try {int c = a / b;} catch (Exception e) {System.out.print("Exception ");} finally {System.out.println("Finally");}}

- A. Prints out: Exception Finally.
- B. Prints out: Finally.
- C. Prints out: Exception.
- D. No output.

ANSWER: A

81. Which of the following is a legal return type of a method overloading the following method: public void add(int a) {...}.

- A. void.
- B. int.
- C. Can be anything.
- D. string.

ANSWER: C

82. Which of the following statements is correct for a method which is overriding the following method: public void add(int a) {...}.

- A. the overriding method must return void.
- B. the overriding method must return int.
- C. the overriding method can return whatever it likes.
- D. the overriding method must return float.

ANSWER: A

83. Given the following classes defined in separate files, what will be the effect of compiling and running this class Test? class Vehicle {public void drive() {System.out.println("Vehicle: drive");}} class Car extends Vehicle {public void drive() {System.out.println("Car: drive");}} public class Test {public static void main (String args []) { Vehicle v; Car c; v = new Vehicle(); c = new Car(); v.drive();

- A. Generates a Compiler error on the statement v= c;
- B. Generates runtime error on the statement v= c;
- C. Prints out: Vehicle: drive Car: driveCar: drive
- D. Prints out: Vehicle: drive Car: drive.Vehicle: drive

ANSWER: C

84. Where in a constructor, can you place a call to a constructor defined in the super class?

- A. Anywhere.
- B. The first statement in the constructor.
- C. The last statement in the constructor.
- D. You can't call super in a constructor.

ANSWER: B

85. Which of the following classes have a paint() method?

- A. Variable.
- B. Image.
- C. Frame.
- D. Graphics.

ANSWER: C

86. What will be the result when you attempt to compile and run the program?

- A. The string "Dolly" will be displayed at the centre of the frame.
- B. An error at compilation complaining at the signature of the paint method.
- C. The lower part of the word Dolly will be seen at the top of the form, with the top hidden.
- D. The string Dolly will be shown at the bottom of the form.

ANSWER: C

87. You want to construct a text area that is 80 character-widths wide and 10 character-heights tall. What code do you use?

- A. new TextArea(80, 10)
- B. new TextArea(10, 80)
- C. new TextArea(40, 80)
- D. new TextArea(80, 40)

ANSWER: B

88. Which Component method is used to access a component's immediate Container?

- A. getVisible().
- B. getImmediate.
- C. getParent().
- D. getContainer.

ANSWER: C

89. Suppose a Panel is added to a Frame and a Button is added to the Panel. If the Frame's font is set to 12-point TimesRoman, the Panel's font is set to 10-point TimesRoman, and the Button's font is not set, what font will be used to display the Button's label?

- A. 12-point TimesRoman.
- B. 11-point TimesRoman.
- C. 10-point TimesRoman.
- D. 9-point TimesRoman.

ANSWER: C

90. Which method will cause a Frame to be displayed?

- A. paint()
- B. setVisible()
- C. display()
- D. displayFrame()

ANSWER: B

91. Which of the following components allow multiple selections?

- A. Combo box.
- B. Radio buttons.
- C. Choice.
- D. List.

ANSWER: D

92. Which method is method to set the layout of a container?

- A. startLayout().
- B. initLayout().
- C. layoutContainer().
- D. setLayout().

ANSWER: D

93. Which layout should you use to organize the components of a container in a tabular form?

- A. CardLayout.
- B. BorderLayout.
- C. FlowLayout.
- D. GridLayout.

ANSWER: D

94. An Applet has its Layout Manager set to the default of FlowLayout. What code would be the correct to change to another Layout Manager?

- A. setLayoutManager(new GridLayout());
- B. setLayout(new GridLayout(2,2));
- C. setGridLayout(2,2,))
- D. setBorderLayout();

ANSWER: B

95. How do you indicate where a component will be positioned using Flowlayout?

- A. North, South,East,West.
- B. Assign a row/column grid reference.

- C. Pass a X/Y percentage parameter to the add method.
- D. Do nothing, the FlowLayout will position the component.

ANSWER: D

96. How do you change the current layout manager for a container?

- A. Use the setLayout method.
- B. Once created you cannot change the current layout manager of a component.
- C. Use the setLayoutManager method.
- D. Use the updateLayout method.

ANSWER: A

97. Which of the following may a menu contain?

- A. A check box.
- B. A menu.
- C. A button.
- D. A panel.

ANSWER: B

98. Which of the following may contain a menu bar?

- A. A panel.
- B. A frame.
- C. An applet.
- D. A menu bar.

ANSWER: B

99. Which of the following are true?

- A. A Dialog can have a MenuBar.
- B. MenuItem extends Menu.
- C. A MenuItem can be added to a Menu.
- D. A Dialog can be added to a Menu.

ANSWER: C

100. What class must an inner class extend?

- A. The top level class.
- B. The Object class.
- C. Any class or interface.
- D. It must extend an interface.

ANSWER: C

101. In the following code, which is the earliest statement, where the object originally held in e, may be garbage collected: `public class Test {public static void main (String args []) { Employee e = new Employee("Bob", 48); e.calculatePay(); System.out.println(e.printDetails()); e = null; e = new Employee("Denise", 36); e.calculatePay(); System.out.println(e.printDetails()); } }`

- A. Line 11.
- B. Line 7.
- C. Line 8.
- D. Never.

ANSWER: B

102. What is the name of the interface that can be used to define a class that can execute within its own thread?

- A. Runnable.
- B. Run.
- C. Threadable.
- D. Thread.

ANSWER: C

103. What is the name of the method used to schedule a thread for execution?

- A. init();
- B. start();
- C. run();
- D. resume();

ANSWER: B

104. Which methods may cause a thread to stop executing?

- A. wait();
- B. notify();
- C. notifyAll()
- D. synchronized()

ANSWER: A

105. Which of the following would create a text field able to display 10 characters (assuming a fixed size font) displaying the initial string "hello":

- A. new TextField("hello", 10);
- B. new TextField("hello");
- C. new textField(10);
- D. new TextField();

ANSWER: A

106. Which of the following methods are defined on the Graphics class?

- A. add(Component);
- B. setVisible(boolean);
- C. setLayout(Object);
- D. drawLine(int, int, int, int)

ANSWER: D

107. Which of the following layout managers honours the preferred size of a component?

- A. CardLayout
- B. FlowLayout
- C. BorderLayout
- D. GridLayout

ANSWER: B

108. Given the following code, what is the effect of a being 5? `public class Test { public void add(int a) { loop: for (int i = 1; i < 3; i++){ for (int j = 1; j < 3; j++) { if (a == 5) { break loop;} System.out.println(i * j);}}}}`

- A. Generate a runtime error.
- B. Throw an `ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException`.
- C. Print the values: 1, 2, 2, 4.
- D. Produces no output.

ANSWER: D

109. What is the effect of issuing a `wait()` method on an object ?

- A. If a `notify()` method has already been sent to that object then it has no effect.
- B. The object issuing the call to `wait()` will halt until another object sends a `notify()` or `notifyAll()` method.
- C. An exception will be raised.
- D. The object issuing the call to `wait()` will be automatically synchronized with any other objects using the receiving object.

ANSWER: B

110. The layout of a container can be altered using which of the following methods.

- A. `setLayout(aLayoutManager);`
- B. `addLayout(aLayoutManager);`
- C. `layout(aLayoutManager);`
- D. `setLayoutManager(aLayoutManager);`

ANSWER: A

111. Using a `FlowLayout` manager, which is the correct way to add elements to a container.

- A. `add(x, y, component);`
- B. `set(component);`
- C. `add(component);`
- D. `add("Center", component);`

ANSWER: C

112. Given that a `Button` can generate an `ActionEvent` which listener would you expect to have to implement, in a class which would handle this event?

- A. `FocusListener`.
- B. `ComponentListener`.
- C. `WindowListener`.
- D. `ActionListener`.

ANSWER: D

113. Which of the following are valid return types, for listener methods?

- A. `Boolean`.
- B. the type of event handled.
- C. `Void`.
- D. `Component`.

ANSWER: C

114. Assuming we have a class which implements the `ActionListener` interface, which method should be used to register this with a `Button`?

- A. `addListener(*);`
- B. `addActionListener(*);`

C. `addButtonListener(*)`;

D. `setListener(*)`;

ANSWER: B

115. In order to cause the `paint(Graphics)` method to execute, which of the following is the most appropriate method to call.

A. `paint()`.

B. `repaint()`.

C. `paint(Graphics)`.

D. `update(Graphics)`.

ANSWER: B

116. Which of the following illustrates the correct way to pass a parameter into an applet?

A. `<applet code=Test.class name=age value=33 width=100 height=100>`

B. `<applet Test 33>`

C. `<applet code=Test.class age=33 width=100 height=100>`

D. `<param name=age value=33>`

ANSWER: D

117. Which of the following correctly illustrate how an `InputStreamReader` can be created?

A. `new InputStreamReader(new FileInputStream("data"))`;

B. `new InputStreamReader(new FileReader("data"))`;

C. `new InputStreamReader(new BufferedReader("data"))`;

D. `new InputStreamReader("data")`;

ANSWER: A

118. What is the permanent effect on the file system of writing data to a new `FileWriter("report")`, given the file report already exists?

A. The data is appended to the file.

B. The file is replaced with a new file.

C. An exception is raised as the file already exists.

D. The data is written to random locations within the file.

ANSWER: B

119. What is the effect of adding the sixth element to a vector created in the following manner: `new Vector(5, 10)`;

A. An `IndexOutOfBoundsException` exception is raised.

B. The vector grows in size to a capacity of 10 elements.

C. The vector grows in size to a capacity of 15 elements.

D. Nothing, the vector will have grown when the fifth element was added.

ANSWER: C

120. What is the result of executing the following code when the value of `x` is 2? `switch (x) { case 1: System.out.println(1); case 2: case 3: System.out.println(3); case 4: System.out.println(4); }`

A. Nothing is printed out.

B. The value 3 is printed out.

C. The values 3 and 4 are printed out.

D. The values 1, 3 and 4 are printed out.

ANSWER: C

121. What is the result of compiling and running the Second class? `class First {public First (String s) {System.out.println(s); } } public class Second extends First {public static void main(String args []) { new Second();}`.

- A. An instance of the class First is generated.
- B. An instance of the class Second is created.
- C. An exception is raised at runtime stating that there is no null parameter constructor in class First.
- D. The class second will not compile as there is no null parameter constructor in the class First.

ANSWER: D

122. What is the result of executing the following fragment of code? `boolean flag = false; if (flag = true) {System.out.println("true");} else {System.out.println("false"); }`.

- A. true is printed to standard out.
- B. false is printed to standard out.
- C. An exception is raised.
- D. Nothing happens.

ANSWER: A

123. Consider the following classes. What is the result of compiling and running this class? `public class Test { public static void test() {this.print();} public static void print() {System.out.println("Test");} public static void main(String args []) { test();}}`.

- A. Nothing is printed to the standard output.
- B. An exception is raised stating that the method test cannot be found.
- C. An exception is raised stating that the variable this can only be used within an instance.
- D. The class fails to compile stating that the variable this is undefined.

ANSWER: D

124. Examine the following class definition: `public class Test { public static void test() {print();} public static void print() {System.out.println("Test");} public void print() { System.out.println("Another Test");}}` What is the result of compiling this class?

- A. A successful compilation.
- B. A warning stating that the class has no main method.
- C. An error stating that there is a duplicated method.
- D. An error stating that the method test() will call one or other of the print() methods.

ANSWER: C

125. What is the result of compiling and executing the following Java class? `public class ThreadTest extends Thread { public void run() { System.out.println("In run"); suspend(); resume(); System.out.println("Leaving run");} public static void main(String args []) { (new ThreadTest()).start();}`.

- A. Compilation will fail in the method main.
- B. Compilation will fail in the method run.
- C. A warning will be generated for method run.
- D. The string "In run" will be printed to standard out.

ANSWER: D

126. What is the result of compiling and running the following applet: `import java.applet.Applet;import java.awt.*; public class Sample extends Applet { private String text = "Hello World"; public void init() {`

`add(new Label(text));}` } public Sample (String string) { text = string;} } It is accessed from the following HTML page: `<html> <title>Sample Applet</title> <body> <applet code="Sample.class" width=200 height=200></applet></body></html>`.

- A. Prints "Hello World".
- B. Generates a runtime error.
- C. Does nothing.
- D. Generates a compile time error.

ANSWER: B

127. What is the effect of compiling and (if possible) running this class? `public class Calc { public static void main (String args []) { int total = 0; for (int i = 0, j = 10; total > 30; ++i, --j) {System.out.println(" i = " + i + " : j = " + j); total += (i + j);} System.out.println("Total " + total);} }`

- A. Produce a runtime error.
- B. Produce a compile time error.
- C. Print out "Total 0?".
- D. Generate the following as output: `i = 0 : j = 10 i = 1 : j = 9 i = 2 : j = 8 Total 30`

ANSWER: C

128. Which of the following is the highest class in the event-delegation model?

- A. `java.util.EventListener`.
- B. `java.util.EventObject`.
- C. `java.awt.AWTEvent`.
- D. `java.awt.event.AWTEvent`.

ANSWER: B

129. When two or more objects are added as listeners for the same event, which listener is first invoked to handle the event?

- A. The first object that was added as listener.
- B. The last object that was added as listener.
- C. There is no way to determine which listener will be invoked first.
- D. It is impossible to have more than one listener for a given event.

ANSWER: C

130. Suppose that you want to have an object `eh` handle the `TextEvent` of a `TextArea` object `t`. How should you add `eh` as the event handler for `t`?

- A. `t.addTextListener(eh);`
- B. `eh.addTextListener(t);`
- C. `addTextListener(eh.t);`
- D. `addTextListener(t,eh);`

ANSWER: A

131. What is the preferred way to handle an object's events in Java 2?

- A. Override the object's `handleEvent()` method.
- B. Add one or more event listeners to handle the events.
- C. Have the object override its `processEvent()` methods.
- D. Have the object override its `dispatchEvent()` methods.

ANSWER: B

132. Which type of driver is suited for database middleware?

- A. Type 1
- B. Type 2
- C. Type 3
- D. Type 4

ANSWER: C

133. The following method is used to create a PrintWriter object that can be used to write text to the response:-

- A. getWriter().
- B. getOutputStream().
- C. getBinaryStream().
- D. getStream().

ANSWER: A

134. Name the class that can be used to get the cookies from the client browser

- A. HttpServletResponse.
- B. HttpServletRequest.
- C. SessionContext.
- D. SessionConfig.

ANSWER: B

135. Which of the following is not a server-side technology?

- A. Servlets.
- B. Java Server Pages.
- C. DHTML.
- D. CGI.

ANSWER: C

136. Which method returns an array of String objects containing all of the values the given request parameter has _____

- A. getParameter().
- B. getParameterNames().
- C. getParameterValues().
- D. getParameterVal().

ANSWER: C

137. Name the class that includes the getSession method that is used to get the HttpSession object.

- A. HttpServletResponse.
- B. HttpServletRequest.
- C. SessionContext.
- D. SessionConfig.

ANSWER: A

138. The method getWriter returns an object of type PrintWriter. This class has println methods to generate output. Which of these classes define the getWriter method?

- A. HttpServletRequest.
- B. HttpServletResponse.

- C. ServletConfig.
- D. ServletContext.

ANSWER: B

139. To send text output in a response, the following method of HttpServletResponse may be used to get the appropriate Writer/Stream object. Choose the correct option.

- A. getStream.
- B. getOutputStream.
- C. getBinaryStream.
- D. getWriter.

ANSWER: D

140. Which method returns names of the request parameters as Enumeration of String objects

- A. getParameter.
- B. getParameterNames.
- C. getParameterValues.
- D. getParameterVal.

ANSWER: B

141. Servlets classes specific to your application are placed in which directory on the TOMCAT Server?

- A. /lib/.
- B. /WEB-INF/classes/.
- C. /classes.
- D. /WEB-INF/lib/.

ANSWER: B

142. Servlet becomes thread safe by implementing the javax.servlet. SingleThreadModel interface_____

- A. as every request is handled by separate instances of the Servlet.
- B. as a single thread serves all the client requests.
- C. as all the requests are serialized.
- D. a first to-be loaded servlet and is loaded by the server during startup.

ANSWER: A

143. Which of the following server can host servlets?

- A. Apache server.
- B. IIS.
- C. Windows 2000 Server.
- D. Tomcat Server.

ANSWER: D

144. _____ are stored in hierarchical manner.

- A. Functions.
- B. Methods.
- C. Packages.
- D. Messages.

ANSWER: C

145. The mechanism by which java frees the memory occupied by unused objects is _____.

- A. Garbage Collection.
- B. Buffer.
- C. Memory.
- D. Disk.

ANSWER: A

146. When you implement an interface method, it must be declared as _____

- A. private.
- B. variable.
- C. method.
- D. public.

ANSWER: D

147. Long makes it useful when big _____ numbers are needed.

- A. rational
- B. fraction
- C. whole
- D. prime

ANSWER: C

148. Which Control Statement allow the program to execute in a non-linear fashion?

- A. Jump.
- B. While.
- C. DoWhile.
- D. Ifelse.

ANSWER: A

149. The explicit drop of an object reference by setting the value of a variable, whose data type is a reference type of _____.

- A. integer.
- B. null.
- C. number.
- D. varchar.

ANSWER: B

150. In _____ statement the value of the expression is compared with each of the literal values in case statements.

- A. if.
- B. switch.
- C. case.
- D. while.

ANSWER: B

151. Using which keyword we can fully abstract a class?

- A. Interface.
- B. Integer.
- C. Instance.

D. Iterate.

ANSWER: A

152. The _____ loop repeats a set of statements a certain number of times until a condition is matched.

A. while.

B. do.

C. if.

D. for.

ANSWER: A

153. _____ are containers for classes.

A. Functions.

B. Methods.

C. Packages.

D. Messages.

ANSWER: C

154. The default encoding of objects supports the _____ of the classes.

A. evolution.

B. variables.

C. datatype.

D. methods.

ANSWER: A

155. The smallest integer type is _____.

A. bit.

B. byte.

C. float.

D. int.

ANSWER: B

156. Anything declared _____ can be accessed from anywhere within program.

A. private.

B. variable.

C. method.

D. public.

ANSWER: D

157. Which method is used to determine the class of an object?

A. getClass() method.

B. getObject() method.

C. getInet() method.

D. getVariable() method.

ANSWER: A

158. What are the possible access modifiers while implementing interface methods?

A. Private.

B. Variable.

C. Method.

D. Public.

ANSWER: D

159. Which statement defines a name space in which classes are stored?

A. Functions.

B. Methods.

C. Packages.

D. Messages.

ANSWER: C

160. Which statement is used to explicitly return from a method?

A. Functions.

B. Return.

C. Packages.

D. Messages.

ANSWER: B

161. Where the session data will store?

A. Session buffer.

B. Session Disk.

C. Session memory.

D. Session objects.

ANSWER: D

162. How do you debug the Servlet?

A. Through servlet log().

B. Through servlet run().

C. Through servlet ().

D. Through servlet log().

ANSWER: D

163. How do you handle DataBase access and in which method of the servlet do you like to create connection.

A. void().

B. paint().

C. init().

D. repaint().

ANSWER: C

164. Java's which system allows a thread to enter a synchronized method on an object, and then wait there until some other thread explicitly notifies it to come out?

A. Function.

B. Messaging.

C. Exchanging.

D. Package.

ANSWER: B

165. When java program starts up, which thread begins running immediately?

- A. Sub method.
- B. Main method.
- C. Sub thread.
- D. Main thread.

ANSWER: D

166. Java provides built-in support for which programming?

- A. Multiprocessing.
- B. Multithreaded.
- C. Exception handling.
- D. Servlet.

ANSWER: B

167. The _____ is similar to break, except that instead of halting the execution of the loop, it starts the next iteration.

- A. continue.
- B. select.
- C. case.
- D. while.

ANSWER: A

168. The mechanism which binds together the code and data and keeps both safe is _____.

- A. abstraction.
- B. polymorphism.
- C. inheritance.
- D. encapsulation.

ANSWER: D

169. _____ is an instance of a class that implements the runnable interface.

- A. Processor.
- B. Thread.
- C. Function.
- D. Method.

ANSWER: B

170. _____ statement in java is conditional branch statement.

- A. else.
- B. while.
- C. if.
- D. for.

ANSWER: C

171. Statement used inside a set of nested loops, will only break out of the innermost loop?

- A. Break.
- B. Case.
- C. Select.
- D. Else.

ANSWER: A

172. In _____ statement condition is true, and then statement 1 is executed.

- A. else.
- B. while.
- C. if.
- D. for.

ANSWER: C

173. . _____ is the logical construct upon which the entire java language is built.

- A. Function.
- B. Method.
- C. File.
- D. Class.

ANSWER: D

174. Which of the following operators are used in conjunction with the this and super references?

- A. The Dot Operator.
- B. The Assignment Operator.
- C. The Addition Operator.
- D. The Subtraction Operator.

ANSWER: A

175. The _____ keyword halts the execution of the current loop and forces control out of the loop.

- A. break.
- B. case.
- C. select.
- D. else.

ANSWER: A

176. For externalizable objects the _____ is solely responsible for the external format of its contents.

- A. function.
- B. method.
- C. file.
- D. class.

ANSWER: D

177. Start() executes a call to _____.

- A. init().
- B. paint().
- C. run().
- D. repaint().

ANSWER: C

178. _____ is an instance of the class.

- A. Function.
- B. Object.
- C. Variable.

D. Thread.

ANSWER: B

179. _____method starts a thread by calling its run method.

A. Start().

B. Paint().

C. Run().

D. Repaint().

ANSWER: A

180. Which method is used to size a graphics object to fit the current size of the window?

A. getGraph() method.

B. getObject() method.

C. getSize() method.

D. getObjectSize() method.

ANSWER: C

181. What Checkbox method allows you to tell if a Checkbox is checked?

A. getSize().

B. getStart().

C. getCheck().

D. getState().

ANSWER: D

182. Which Container method is used to cause a container to be laid out and redisplayed?

A. setValidate().

B. redisplay().

C. validate().

D. setRedisplay().

ANSWER: C

183. Which Component subclass is used for drawing and painting?

A. Paint.

B. Canvas.

C. Draw

D. Write

ANSWER: B

184. All the component classes and container classes are derived from _____ class.

A. Function.

B. Object.

C. Variable.

D. Thread.

ANSWER: B

185. Which method of the container class can be used to add components to a Panel.

A. add () method.

B. start () method.

- C. init () method.
- D. paint () method.

ANSWER: A

186. Which object is needed to group Checkboxes to make them exclusive?

- A. RadiobuttonGroup.
- B. CheckboxGroup.
- C. ControlGroup.
- D. GroupCheckbox.

ANSWER: B

187. What is the default Layout Manager for the Window and Window subclasses (Frame,Dialog)?

- A. WindowLayout().
- B. SubclassLayout().
- C. Layout().
- D. BorderLayout().

ANSWER: D

188. Which method does display the messages whenever there is an item selection or deselection of the CheckboxMenuItem menu?

- A. itemChanged method.
- B. itemState method.
- C. itemStateChanged method.
- D. StateChanged method.

ANSWER: C

189. What is the return type of program's main() method?

- A. main.
- B. class.
- C. method.
- D. void.

ANSWER: D

190. What is the value of a[3] as the result of the following array declaration?

- A. 1.
- B. 2.
- C. 3.
- D. 4.

ANSWER: A

191. Which of the following are primitive types?

- A. byte.
- B. String.
- C. integer.
- D. Float.

ANSWER: A

192. What is the range of the char type?

- A. 0 to 216 .
- B. 0 to 215.
- C. 0 to 215-1.
- D. 0 to 216-1.

ANSWER: C

193. What is the value of $111 \% 13$?

- A. 3.
- B. 5.
- C. 7.
- D. 9.

ANSWER: C

194. Which cast must be used to convert a larger value into a smaller one?

- A. Large cast.
- B. Explicit cast.
- C. Small cast.
- D. Extra cast.

ANSWER: B

195. Which of the following operators are used in conjunction with the this and super references?

- A. The new operator.
- B. The instanceof operator.
- C. The dot operator.
- D. The assignment operator.

ANSWER: C

196. Because finalize () belongs to the java.lang.Object class, it is present in all ____.

- A. objects.
- B. classes.
- C. methods.
- D. functions.

ANSWER: B

197. The method setLabel can be used with what type of Object?

- A. DoubleField .
- B. int .
- C. TextField .
- D. String.

ANSWER: C

198. What is the value stored in result after executing the following line in a program? $\text{result} = 6/2*3$;

- A. 1.2 .
- B. 9.
- C. 1 .
- D. 0.

ANSWER: C

199. Java was developed at _____.

- A. Microsoft.
- B. Solaris.
- C. Sun Microsystems.
- D. Netscape.

ANSWER: C

200. Java was originally derived from _____.

- A. FORTRAN .
- B. Simula & C.
- C. C & C++.
- D. ALGOL & C++.

ANSWER: C

201. JVM is a/an _____ for byte code.

- A. objects
- B. interpreter.
- C. class file.
- D. streams.

ANSWER: B

202. _____ is a concept in which one object acquires the property of another object.

- A. Inheritance.
- B. Polymorphism.
- C. Encapsulation.
- D. Dynamic binding.

ANSWER: B

203. Java allows two or more statements to be grouped into blocks of code also called _____.

- A. block.
- B. statement block.
- C. code blocks.
- D. parameters.

ANSWER: C

204. _____ are actually array of arrays.

- A. One-dimensional arrays.
- B. Multidimensional arrays.
- C. Structures.
- D. Union.

ANSWER: B

205. The _____ operators determine the relationship that one operand has to the other.

- A. logical.
- B. bitwise.
- C. relational.
- D. Boolean.

ANSWER: C

206. This keyword can be used inside any method to refer _____ object.

- A. class.
- B. current.
- C. file.
- D. program.

ANSWER: B

207. The data or variables defined within a class are called _____ variables.

- A. program.
- B. class.
- C. object.
- D. instance.

ANSWER: D

208. To extract a character from a string _____ method have to be used.

- A. char.
- B. charAt.
- C. Charat.
- D. Char.

ANSWER: B

209. A ____ object is used to obtain or manipulate the information associated with a disk file.

- A. class.
- B. dir.
- C. file.
- D. foldr.

ANSWER: C

210. The old name of Java is

- A. J2EE.
- B. green.
- C. oak.
- D. pine.

ANSWER: C

211. An exit controlled loop is _____.

- A. if/else.
- B. while.
- C. do/while.
- D. for.

ANSWER: C

212. An interface is much like a _____.

- A. file.
- B. class.
- C. object.
- D. dir.

ANSWER: B

213. Java was initially designed for _____.

- A. embedded systems.
- B. computers.
- C. Application.
- D. colleges.

ANSWER: A

214. _____ is an instance of a class.

- A. File.
- B. Object.
- C. Method.
- D. Function.

ANSWER: B

215. In Java the data type used to store characters is _____.

- A. char
- B. String.
- C. chars.
- D. character.

ANSWER: A

216. The size of int data type is _____ bits.

- A. 8.
- B. 16.
- C. 32.
- D. 34.

ANSWER: C

217. The escape sequence \r is used for

- A. new line.
- B. carriage return.
- C. tab.
- D. backspace.

ANSWER: B

218. If the data type is converted using incompatible types it is called as _____ conversion.

- A. class.
- B. compatible.
- C. narrowing.
- D. automatic.

ANSWER: C

219. An example of multiway branch statement is _____.

- A. if/else.
- B. nested if.
- C. switch.

D. for.

ANSWER: C

220. A/an _____ is a group of like-typed variables that are referred to by a common name.

A. structure.

B. union.

C. array.

D. class.

ANSWER: C

221. Developer of Java is _____.

A. Dennis Ritchie.

B. James Gosling.

C. Ken Thompson.

D. Kennedy.

ANSWER: B

222. The size of float is _____ bits.

A. 8.

B. 16.

C. 32.

D. 64.

ANSWER: C

223. An example of bitwise logical operator is

A. +.

B. -.

C. ^.

D. \$.

ANSWER: C

224. A mouse listener is used in _____.

A. Exception handling.

B. Event handling.

C. Error typing.

D. typo error.

ANSWER: B

225. Method overloading illustrates _____ OOPS concept.

A. inheritance.

B. encapsulation.

C. polymorphism.

D. classes.

ANSWER: C

226. What is the purpose of this bit of code, void init() {}?

A. A class that initializes the applet.

B. A required method in an applet.

C. A place to declare variables.

D. Interacting with the user

ANSWER: A

227. Which of the following allows non repeatable read in JDBC Connection?

A. TRANSACTION_READ_UNCOMMITTED.

B. TRANSACTION_READ_COMMITTED.

C. TRANSACTION_SERIALIZABLE.

D. TRANSACTION_REPEATABLE_READ.

ANSWER: D

228. Which of the following statements is false as far as different type of statements is concern in JDBC?

A. Prepared Statement.

B. Callable Statement.

C. Interim Statement.

D. Regular Statement.

ANSWER: C

229. Which of the following methods are needed for loading a database driver in JDBC?

A. registerDriver() method.

B. Class.forName().

C. Both A and B.

D. getConnection().

ANSWER: C

230. Which of the following is false as far as type 4 driver is concern?

A. Type 4 driver is "native protocol, pure java" driver.

B. Type 4 drivers are 100% Java compatible.

C. Type 4 drivers can not be used with Netscape.

D. Type 4 driver cannot be used with Internet Explorer.

ANSWER: C

231. Which driver is efficient and always preferable for using JDBC applications?

A. Type - 4.

B. Type - 1.

C. Type - 3.

D. Type - 2.

ANSWER: A

232. The JDBC-ODBC Bridge is

A. Three tiered.

B. Multithreaded.

C. Best for any platform.

D. All of the above.

ANSWER: B

233. What is the disadvantage of Type-4 Native-Protocol Driver?

A. At client side, a separate driver is needed for each database.

- B. Type-4 driver is entirely written in Java
- C. The driver converts JDBC calls into vendor-specific database protocol
- D. It does not support to read MySQL data.

ANSWER: A

234. Which driver is called as thin-driver in JDBC?

- A. Type - 1.
- B. Type - 4.
- C. Type - 3.
- D. Type - 2.

ANSWER: B

235. The major difference between servlet and CGI is

- A. Servlets are thread based and CGI is process based.
- B. Servlets executes slower compared to CGI.
- C. Servlet has no platform specific API, where as CGI has.
- D. All of the above.

ANSWER: A

236. Which method is used to specify before any lines that uses the PrintWriter?

- A. setPageType().
- B. setContextType().
- C. setContentType().
- D. setResponseType()

ANSWER: A

237. Which of the following are the session tracking techniques?

- A. URL rewriting, using session object, using response object, using hidden fields.
- B. URL rewriting, using session object, using cookies, using hidden fields.
- C. URL rewriting, using servlet object, using response object, using cookies.
- D. URL rewriting, using request object, using response object, using session object.

ANSWER: A

238. To get the servlet environment information.

- A. ServletConfig object is used.
- B. ServletException object is used.
- C. ServletContext object is used.
- D. ServletContainer object is used.

ANSWER: C

239. The getSession() method with 'true' as its parameter [getSession(true)] it will return the appropriate session object when

- A. the session is completed
- B. the session object is passed to another method
- C. the session does not exists
- D. the session is existing

ANSWER: D

240. The method forward (request, response) will

- A. return back to the same method from where the forward was invoked.
- B. not return back to the same method from where the forward was invoked and the web pages navigation continues.
- C. Both A and B are correct.
- D. None of the above.

ANSWER: A

241. A servlet maintain session in

- A. Servlet container.
- B. Servlet context.
- C. Servlet request heap.
- D. Servlet response heap.

ANSWER: B

242. The life cycle of a servlet is managed by

- A. servlet context.
- B. servlet container.
- C. the supporting protocol (such as http or https).
- D. all of the above.

ANSWER: B

243. How many ServletContext objects are available for an entire web application?

- A. One each per servlet.
- B. One each per request.
- C. One each per response.
- D. Only one.

ANSWER: D

244. The include() method of RequestDispatcher.

- A. sends a request to another resource like servlet, jsp or html.
- B. includes resource of file like servlet, jsp or html.
- C. appends the request and response objects to the current servlet.
- D. None of the above.

ANSWER: B

245. Dynamic interception of requests and responses to

- A. transform the information is done by servlet container.
- B. servlet config.
- C. servlet context.
- D. servlet filter.

ANSWER: C

246. Which of the following is not a life-cycle method for a Stateful Session Bean?

- A. Post Construction.
- B. Pre Destruction.
- C. Post Activation.
- D. Pre Construction.

ANSWER: A

247. EJB systems performance tuning is the responsibility of

- A. Bean Provider
- B. EJB Deployer
- C. Application Assembler
- D. Tool Vendor

ANSWER: B

248. To receive messages asynchronously, use _____.

- A. Session beans.
- B. Entity beans.
- C. Message driven beans.
- D. Both B and C.

ANSWER: C

249. A Session bean denotes _____.

- A. a single client inside the Application server.
- B. a single client inside the Database server.
- C. a collection of clients in the Application server.
- D. a collection of clients in the Database server.

ANSWER: A

250. A _____ bean does not sustain a conversational state for the client.

- A. Stateful session.
- B. Stateless session.
- C. Message driven bean.
- D. Entity bean.

ANSWER: B

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